## LETTER

TOA

### NOBLEMAN

In the COUNTRY,

On the AFFAIR of Mr. ANNESLEY.

CONTAINING

A Full and Distinct Account of that Extraordinary Transaction and all its Circumstances.

Together with

Some PARTICULARS not hitherto mentioned.

By an IMPARTIAL PEN.

#### LONDON:

Printed for J. ROBERTS, near the Oxford-Arms in Warwick-Lane. 1744.

(Price Sixpence.)

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## LETTER

A O Tentiments, 1 am

# NOBLEMAN, &c.

My Lord,

DO not at all wonder at your Impatience, to be throughly informed as to the Issue of the late remarkable Cause between the young Gentleman, who claims to be Earl of Anglesea, and his Uncle; and as your Lordship has made choice of me to give you an impartial Detail of this Affair, on account of my having fome Knowledge of the Family, and of the Suit, I think I am highly honoured thereby, and shall apply myself to the Discharge of what you have demanded with the utmost Diligence; though your Injunction of fending it by the the next Post, allows me less time for preparing my Materials, than I could have withed: however, as I have long ago taken pains to inform myself, as far as it was posfible, of the Circumstances relating to this extraorextraordinary Affair, I hope I shall be able to give you competent Satisfaction, as well with respect to Matters of Fact, as complying exactly with what you requested in regard to time. This you may further depend upon, that I have not the least Biass to either Side, but should be glad to see Truth prevail, let it lie on which Side it will; though, to speak my Sentiments, I am throughly persuaded that there is very little doubt, at present, on which Side it lies.

The Family of Annesley were originally of the North of England, and went over, as I have been informed, into Ireland, in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, with the same Defign that many other Families did, in order to better their Fortunes; and in this they were fo fuccessful, that they obtained not only large Estates in Land, but the honourable Titles of Viscount Valentia, and Baron Mount-Norris of that Kingdom, having also a confiderable Estate in this. The Lord Mount-Norris, afterwards Viscount Valentia, in the Reign of Charles I. was one of the most considerable Noblemen in Ireland, and differed greatly with the potent Earl of Strafford, when he was Lord Lieutenant of that Kingdom; in which, how much foever he fuffered from his Excellency, yet he had conftant Right done him by the King his Master. But, however, the Remembrance of that proud Vice-Roy's ill usage, wrought so much upon this Family, that

that Arthur Annesley Esq; eldest Son to that Peer, being elected a Member of Parliament in England, adhered to that Body, when the civil War broke out between them and King Charles, and was by their Authority, sent over in the Quality of a Commissioner to Ireland. But as he was a very considerate Man, he acted there with great Prudence, and though he did every thing that was necessary to ingratiate himself with his new Masters; yet he did it without committing any Acts of Severity towards the King's Party, but rather shewing them all the Favour

that was in his power.

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He did not comply with Cromwell's Government, but remained firmly attached to the Long Parliament, and in conjunction with the famous William Prynne, and other Men of the same Disposition, gave that Ufurper abundance of Trouble. When the Rump Parliament was restored, he came again into great Credit, and was actually at the Restoration the first Man in this Kingdom, being then Prefident of the Council of State; and having had a great hand in difposing the Minds of such as were most able to have hindered the King's Return, not only to consent to, but to promote it, he was immediately after the Restoration created an English Peer, by the Title of Baron Annesley of Newport-Pagnel in the County of Bucks, and Earl of the Island of Anglesea in North Wales. B 2

Wales. He remained in great Credit in the best part of King Charles's Reign, which enabled him to acquire a good Estate in Ireland in Possession, and a very large one after the Expiration of certain Leases; which, how he obtained I can not easily inform you, and therefore I choose to say nothing of the matter, except that those Leases are now at no great Distance from their Expiration; when the Anglesea Estate in Ireland will be much more confiderable than it is at present. Under the Reign of King James he was also a very great Favourite; and at the time of his Death he was generally thought to fland fair for the Great Seal: which Demise of his happened on the 6th of April, 1686.

This Arthur Earl of Anglesea, as he was both an English and Irish Peer, so he became extremely defirous of establishing two noble Families, one in each Island; and with this view he procured his third Son Richard Annesley Esq; to be created Baron Altham of the Kingdom of Ireland; which Richard left behind him two Sons and a Daughter, viz. Arthur Lord Altham, whose Son the present James Annesley Esq; claims to be, and Richard, who is at present stiled Earl of Anglesea; and who bore, for several Years, the Title of Altham, his Brother Arthur being supposed to die without Islue, The Name of the Daughter was Elizabeth, who

who is at present Wife of the Lord Haversham, whose Name is recorded with Honour in the late Protest against the Hanoverians.

After having given your Lordship this Account of the Family, I shall observe to you, that Richard Lord Altham, the Father of the present Earl of Anglesea and the Grandfather of James Annesley Esq; was a Clergyman, and, if I remember right, Dean of Exeter, and Prebend of Westminster; he died in the Year 1701, and was buried with much Solemnity in Westminster-Abbey. His Son Arthur succeeded him as Lord Altham, and in the Year 1707 married Mrs. Mary Sheffield, Natural Daughter to the late Duke of Buckinghamshire, who was a very good Father to her, and gave her a confiderable Fortune. About two Years after they were married Lord Altham quarrell'd with his Lady; upon which he came over into England, where he continued between three and four Years, and then Lady Altham following him, they were reconciled by her Father, and returned to Ireland in 1714. Soon after this her Ladyship miscarried in Dublin, by my Lord's falling into a Paffion at the Sight of some China Saucers which had ugly Figures upon them, and which he had forbid to be brought to table while his Lady was pregnant. About the middle of the fame Year she became with Child again, and was the May following delivered at his Lordthip's House

House at Drumeau, in the County of Wexford; where the Child was christened by Mr. Lloyd, who was then Chaplain to Lord Altham, and Curate of Rois, by the Name of James, one Mr. Anthony Coucclough, and Mr. Cliff, being Godfathers, and one Mrs. Piggot Godmother; all these were Persons of Family and Distinction, and though they are now dead, yet feveral of the Servants, who attended them at the Christening, are still living, and were produced at the Trial. This was the more practicable, fince according to the common Custom in Ireland, prodigious Rejoicings and a mighty Feast was made upon this Occasion, which served to fix the Transaction firmly in the Minds of the common People.

This Arthur, Lord Altham, was a very debauched, and odd-tempered Man, had a abundance of low Amours, and was exceffively given to fudden Starts of Paffion which made him but an indifferent Husband, and gained him no very good Character amongst his Neighbours and Tenants. He shewed, however, a great deal of Joy upon this Occasion, and expressed a more than ordinary Satisfaction at his Wife's being brought to bed of a Son, because it would disappoint his Brother Richard in his Expectation of the Estate and Title; and of all this, he made no manner of Secret. He was a Man prone to keep low Company, which, to fay the truth,

truth, is the Vice of the Family, and to them he communicated his Thoughts without Reserve. Moll Sheffield, says he to one of these fort of People, has brought me a Son, and I hope he will be one day Earl of Anglesea. The Man not thinking of the Duke of Buckinghamshire's Daughter, began to tell him very honestly, that he ought to leave off leading such a Life. Life! what Life? fays my Lord, adding with an Oath, the is my Wife. The Man then call'd to mind Lady Altham's Name, and made an Apology for his Mistake; this Circumstance fixed the matter firmly in the Man's Memory, and gave him an Opportunity of delivering the whole Conversation upon Oath at the Trial.

The Circumstances relating to this Child's Birth, were in themselves so strange, so extraordinary, and fo out of the reach of Fiction, that the Proofs produced of them feem to establish the Fact better by much than it could have been by the most methodical Evidence; for when a Story is feign'd, all the Parts of it are well laid together, whereas in discovering things that happened many Years ago, you must take the Facts and the Evidence too as you find them, for they are out of the reach of Man to alter or adjust. When the Child was born and christened, the next thing was to get it nursed; and here Lord Altham discovered another ftrange

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The poor Lady Altham knew nothing more of Joan Landy than that she had Milk. She had another Nurse recommended to her by a Person of Worth in the Neighbourhood, and had actually settled the Terms with the Woman's Husband, and given him earnest, but her Milk was said to be bad; and so Joan Landy was introduced, my Lady not suspecting in the least, that she was her Husband's Mistress. There

was this Particular attended the rurfing, which was very extraordinary, that there was a House sitted up for Mrs. Nurse, within a quarter of a Mile of Lord Altham's House, and a Coach-Road made between the two Houses, for the Conveniency of carrying the Child backwards and forwards at all times. This was proved by many Witnesses, and indeed as it was a Fact known to the whole Country, it might have been proved by many more, if it had been thought at all necessary. At this House the Child remained for six Months, and then was committed to the Care of another Woman as

a dry Nurse.

The Name of this Woman was Joan Laffan, who gave a long and distinct Evidence at the Trial, and who declared that both Lord and Lady treated the Child with the utmost tenderness, till the time of their Separation, which fell out in the following manner. Some of Lord Altham's Mistresses found his fondness for his Son, made him more than usually tender of his Wife; which not being at all fuitable to their Interests, they contrived to make him jealous of her and one Thomas Pallifer, who lived in, or was about, the House. They carried this fo far, as to promife his Lordship ocular Demonstration of the Crime with which they charged my Lady; and as they had the House and the Servants pretty much at their command,

command, they play'd off the following pretty Plot for that purpose. They got Tom Pallifer to go up into Lady Altham's Room, where fhe was a-bed and afleep, under a pretence that her Ladyship wanted to speak with him; and the Moment he entered one Door, they introduced my Lord, and several People he had with him, at another. Lord Altham, who was certainly no Solomon, took this for ocular Demonstration, drew his Sword, and was going to murder the Man without further Ceremony; but his Advisers knew better things, and therefore entreated his Lordship to moderate his Passion, and be content with cutting his Nose or his Ears off; and his Lordship relishing this good Advice, was pleased to direct his Huntsman to cut Tom Pallifer's Ear off, which was performed accordingly, in the fight of his Lordship's Son; who, though he could notipeak, testified his Concern to his Nurse, by shewing her the Blood that had been spilt in the Execution. When this fine Exploit had been performed, the poor Lady was given to understand, that she was to take shelter where the could; in this dreadful Situation, the thought of retiring to one Captain Butler's at Ross, a place but two Miles from Lord Altham's House; and in order to get thither, a Chaise and Horse was prepared. In the mean time, the Lady was embracing and crying over her Son, whose Fate, she already forefaw. foresaw, would soon be as miserable as her own. Lord Altham, who at this time, was very fond of the Child, foon made a strict Enquiry after him, and hearing that he was with his Mother, he ran to her and pulled him out of her Arms. The poor Lady begged earnestly that she might have the Coniolation of bringing up her Son; but my Lord told her roughly, that he was to be the Heir of his Honours and Estate, and that she should not have him; nay, he carried his Cruelty so far, that he refused to let the Mother give the Child a parting Kiss; but at last, by the Intercession of the Servants, he was prevailed upon to let her kiss him, but immediately repented that piece of Good-nature, and went to take him from her as she held him in the Chaife, which occassoned a Struggle for the Child, that was expressly fworn to by several Witnesses at the Trial.

Lord Altham's Resentment carried him so far, after he had turned his Lady out of Doors, that he gave express Orders she should never be permitted to see the Child; as was sworn by Joan Lassan the Nurse, and other Servants. But however, these Orders were but indifferently obeyed; for either out of love to their Lady, or for the Lucre of Money, some who were about the House, carried the Boy to Ross, where his Mother kissed, embraced, and wept over him; of which his Lordship being informed, he see

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into violent Passions, and threatned with the utmost Effects of his Resentment such as should presume to be guilty of the enormous Crime of letting an injured afflicted Mother see her only Son. His Lordship however still behaved towards his Son James with more Kindness and Prudence than could have been expected from a Man of his odd Temper, by caufing him to be brought up in a manner suitable to his Quality, and by shewing and recommending him to the Notice of his Relations and Neighbours. When he was able to go to School, he was fent thither with a Servant to attend him; and when he grew bigger, my Lord took a young Man into his House to affist the Child in his Learning; which was proved on the Trial by Mr. Miffet, who was at School with the Child, and by James Dempfev, the young Man who was taken-home to teach him, who knew Mr. Annesley again as foon as he faw him at an Inn in the Country, and fwore positively at the Trial that Mr. James Annesley, who he saw there, was the identical Person he had taught when a Child in Lord Altham's House; where he was stiled sometimes young Lord, at others the Hon. Mr. James Annesley, and always owned by his Father as his lawful Son and Heir apparent.

But there is a Circumstance I had like to have forgot: Some little time after Lady

Altham

Altham was turned out of Doors, Lord Altham's Brother, at present stiled Earl of Anglesea, and then called Capt. Annesley, came to the House, and shewed great Satisfaction at the Situation things were in, asking particularly if my Lady faw her Son when the went away? and how the behaved at Parting? Which when he had heard, and that she was very defirous of taking her Son with her if Lord Altham would have permitted it, the Captain faid very kindly, that he was forry he did not; that he wished his Brother had kept none of the Breed, but had fent both Mother and Son together to the Devil. This likewise was sworn at the Trial, and is, I think, as extraordinary a Paffage as any that occurred in the whole Proceedings; because it shews how well Lord Altham's Notion was founded, who thought the Birth of this Son would give the Captain no small Pain, or, to make use of his Lordship's polite Phrase, would make his Brother's Nose swell; as on the other hand, it plainly proves how early that Rancour began, which had afterward fuch unhappy Effects, and how willingly Capt. Annesley would have configned Lady Altham and her Son to the Devil, when neither of them could have given him any Offence, further than as their Relation to Lord Altham prevented his having any legal Prospect of inheriting his Estate and Title. The

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The Circumstances of Lord Altham being none of the best, and his Lordship of a very roving Inclination, he removed from the House where his Son was born in the County of Wexford to Kenna in the County of Kildare, and from thence to Carrickduff in the County of Carlow; from whence about the Year 1710, he came to refide in Dublin, where he lived in a House in Cros-Lane. In all these shifting of Quarters his Son was taken more care of than could well have been imagined, the Humours and Fickleness of his Father considered, sent to a Publick School in the City, attended by a Servant, and dressed in a manner suitable to his Quality, and the Anniversary of his Birth-Day kept with great Rejoicings. About 1720, Lady Altham came to Dublin, and lodged at the House of one Mr. Cavenagh, in the Stable-Yard, for some time, and expressed a defire of seeing her Son, who did not live far from her; but was refused that Favour, and the Boy was threatned that if ever he presumed to go and see his Mother, or even to go any where that she might fee him, he should be turned out of Doors, and his Father would take no further notice of him.

This was a strange Turn, and therefore it is necessary to account for it: It seems there was a young Lady, one Miss Sally Gregory, a Relation of his Lordship's, had got into

into his Family, and by degrees into his Affections, the began very early to thew a great Distaste to the Child, and endeavoured to get him out of her way; but as Lord Altham's Fondness was not to be overcome all at once, she was obliged to make use of many Arts to root out the Interest he had in his Father. Of this the unfortunate Lady Altham received Notice, and very great Pain it gave her; infomuch, that she fent for one Catherine Oneal, who had lived in his Lordship's Family, both in Country and in Town, to enquire after her Son, and into the manner in which he was treated; and though this Woman endeavoured to comfort her. and even affured her, that Miss Gregory behaved to him as became a Relation; yet Lady Altham remained still very much diffatisfied; wrote a Letter to Mrs. Weed, who was House-keeper to Lord Altham, and defired Catherine Oneal to carry it. This was one of the last Acts of maternal Attention paid by the poor Lady to her Son for some time; in the Year 1723, her Grief joined to an Indisposition, under which she had laboured from the time of her lying-in, brought upon her a dead Palfy; which first rendered her almost helpless in her Body, and by degrees affected the Faculties of her Mind fo that she quickly lost, at least in a great Measure, the Use of her Memory and Senses. In this deplorable Condition, the came over

to England, and was supported to her Death by the late Duchess of Buckinghamshire.

After Lady Altham's departure, Miss Gregory affumed her Title, and was called by all her own Creatures in the Family, Lady Altham; and having long infinuated to my Lord, that if he was jealous of his Lady, it proceeded doubtless from good Grounds, and if he had Grounds for being jealous, then possibly her Intrigues began earlier than he suspected; from all which they inferred, that there might be reason to fear Master Jemmy was not his own Son. This had not its full Effect at first, and then another Method was tried, the Boy was faid to be too much indulged, the Servants were inclined to spoil him, he was grown from the prettieft bestbred Boy in the World, fo wild, and fo rude, that out of pure Care of his Education, Miss Gregory prevailed to have him removed to the House of one Mrs. Cooper in Ship-street, where he was boarded, and put to School. Lord Altham, after this, removed to a House in Proper-Lane, where he took home his Son Mr. James Annesley, and fent him to School, still owning him for his Son and Heir, though he did not use him so kindly, or treat him with fo much Tenderness as formerly.

Things being carried this length, Miss Gregory began to prevail daily more and more, and some other People thought fit to lend

lend their Affistance to extirpate the Reliques of paternal Tenderness which remained in Lord Altham's Bosom. His Affairs were fallen into fuch Confusion, his Debts were fo great, and his Credit fo much funk, that he was in the utmost Perplexity of Mind. When, therefore, he left Dublin, to go down into the Country, to a Place called Inchicore, Master James was left behind him, and was afterwards fent to live at the House of one Mr. Connaugh, a Dancing-Master, who had Orders to keep him as much as possible within Doors; the Reason of this was, that it had been put into Lord Altham's Head, he might raise Money upon the Reversion of the Anglesea Estate, to which he had a right, provided this Boy was out of the way. It is very strange, that these fort of Motives should induce a Man to be cruel to his own Flesh and Blood, and even to form a Defign of abandoning and difinheriting his only Son. A Son, whose Birth had given him fo much Joy, and who had held the principle Place in his Affection for so many Years. Yet strange as this appears, the Author of a late Pamphlet, entitled THE PARELLEL, which was certainly intended to illustrate the Case of Mr. Annesley, has given an Instance that comes very near it, where a Father and Mother agreed to difown their Daughter, in order to make a Provision for a Son, and where the Mother refused

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refused, though the Son was dead, to acknowledge her; so soon does an ill Habit get the better of Nature, and so hard a thing is it to forgive those whom we have injured. I could not help making this little Digression, which I dare say your Lordship will not think unworthy your Notice, when you have read the Pamphlet I recommend to you. But let me now return to the Thread of my Story, and the Detail of Mr. Annesley's increasing Missortunes; which now came upon him thicker and heavier every Day, and yet with such Circumstances as have proved instrumental to his Preservation.

The Usage Mr. James Annesley met with at the House of Connaugh the Dancing-Master, was such as he could not bear, he was debarred of his Liberty, and cut short of his Victuals. This made him very impatient, and having no Friends to apply to in Dublin, he resolved to make his Escape, and get to his Father's House at Inchicore. This was a childish Project, but it was agreeable to his Years, for he was not above ten Years old, and it was executed with as much Rapidity as it was projected. When he came down to Inchicore, he was not received by my Lord, or fo much as permited to enter the House, but turned out and abandoned to the wide World; and this, after being carried by his Father into the best Company, as his Son and Heir, and one who might

might probably inherit the Title of Anglesea, and all the Honours of the Family. It was a strange Event, but an Event, which upon Reflection, appears to coincide exactly with Lord Altham's Temper, who was a Man entirely governed by Whim, and we may collect pretty exactly the Succession of Whims that governed him in all his Transactions. After his Reconciliation with his Wife, the reigning Whim was a lineal Successor, that might cut off the Hopes of his Brother, which shews that, however, it might be difguised, there was something unnatural in his Temper, of which his Brother was then the Object, and afterwards his Son. The next Whim that struck him, was the producing this Child to all the World as one destined to great Things, of which feveral Instances appeared upon the Trial, particularly to the Lord Mount-Alexander, or to one Captain Grove, in his Presence, when he ventured to affert, that this Son of his would defeat the Hopes of his Brother, and to one John Turner, who had been Seneschal or Steward of his Courts to James Earl of Anglesea; he went further, telling him, You were Seneschal to Earl James and Earl Arthur, you will out-live me, and you may be Seneschal to this Boy. The next reigning Whim was that of teazing his Lady, after he had fuffered himself through the Intrigues of her Enemies to become jealous; and we have feen

feen to what mighty Lengths this was carried; his last Humour was to make himself easy, by selling his Reversion of the Angle-sea Estate at the Expence of his Family, and this led him, as he had turned his Wise out of Doors, to gratify his own Humour, to turn his Son out of Doors to satisfy his Interest; though in both, he acted as a Tool to others, as most weak Men do.

In this forlorn and diffressed Situation, poor Mr. Annesley came up to Dublin, and for two Years rambled about the Streets in that wretched Condition, which those who brought him to it, would have converted into a Proof that he merited no better, and that fince, in the Life-time of his Father, he had been turned into the Streets, and, perhaps, brought to black Shoes; fo now, for the Convenience of his Uncle, he should be kept there. But I observe to you, that his very Misfortunes contributed to his Prefervation. I must beg Leave to explain this a little, because it is the great Point, upon which not only this, but every Case of a like Nature must turn. It was in the Power of Lord Altham to turn his Son and Heir into the Streets; but it was not in HIS, his Brother's or Miss Gregory's Power to efface the Memory of past Events. All the People at Dublin, to whom Lord Altham had shewed this Son of his, faw and wondered at his strange turn of Fortune, so did the old Servants vants in the Family, and so did his School-fellows; and these last succour'd and relieved him: he lay sometimes in the Outhouses of Mr. Byrne, a noted Brewer in Dublin, and received Kindnesses from his Sons; which, as I before noted, he afferted upon his Oath at the Trial, and fixed the Identity of the Person by afferting Mr. James Annesley, then present, to be the same to whom these Civilities were shewn.

But there was still fomething more than all this, the Boy's Spirit and Courage furvived his Fortune, and this enabled him to preserve his Rank; insomuch, that naked and destitute as he was, he commanded amongst his Equals in Age that Respect, of which a wrong-headed Father and the dastardly Temper of a degenerate World would have deprived him? in short, the Boys called him always My Lord. This Appellation marked and diftinguished him, forced People to look upon and confider him, and excited many to enquire why he was so called? and where they had Bowels or Understanding to pity and deplore his Misfortunes. It is impossible that all this should not have reached his Father's Ears; but by this time his Heart was fufficiently hardened, and the Remembrance of the Injuries he had already done his Son, made it feem requifite for him to perfist in doing him greater. He thought perhaps, that the less he appeared a Father,

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the more likely the World would be to think that the Boy was not his Son. But he had not been always in these Notions, for but a few Years before he had engaged John Turner before mentioned to apply to the Earl of Anglesea for some pecuniary Affistance; but as he very well knew that his own Behaviour could not merit it, he fuggested that it was necessary for the Support and Education of his Son. Such an Application was accordingly made by Turner to the Earl of Anglesea, who, out of Com-passion for the Child, kindly gave to his unnatural Father 50 1. When therefore this very Man, this John Turner, saw the Boy in the Streets in such a Condition that, as he himself expressed it, no Black-guard Boy was half fo bad, he was furprized and amazed, and could fcarce believe his Eyes, or at least reconcile the Information they gave him to that which he received by his Ears; a poor Woman that fold Potatoes telling him, that the Boy the Children called My Lord, was my Lord Altham's Son; the very individual Son my Lord himself had owned for his Heir to this Turner, and had predicted that Turner would out-live himfelf, and fee this Child Earl of Anglesea. These were Facts of such a nature, that to be fure they could never be effaced from Turner's Memory if he lived to the general Conflagration.

It is natural to suppose, that as an Accident of this kind, I mean a Boy's being turned into the Streets, who was the next Heir of a Peerage, must astonish the Populace in general, so it would particularly alarm such as had any Relation to or Correspondence with the Annesley Family; which was, and is, extremely numerous, both in Ireland and Accordingly feveral Applications were made to Lord Altham, especially at first, by Persons of different Ranks, to whom his Lordship, as it appeared upon Oath at the Trial, did not pretend to deny the Child, but faid he had behaved idly, acted fillily, and had got fome vicious Tricks, of which when he was broke, he should be restored to his Lordship's Favour. To think of mending a Boy by turning him into the Streets, or to teach a Child Duty by neglecting one's own, was a Doctrine I believe of his Lordship's Invention, and the Event was such as might have been expected; the Boy finding himself wholly abandoned and thrown off, thought of nothing but how to get Bread, and placed all his hopes, where the brutal Behaviour of his Father taught him to place them, in the Death of that unnatural Parent. His Education was indeed loft, but not his Reason, and even his Play-fellows in the Streets of Dublin, could fufficiently inform him, that when his Father died, he must be Lord Altham, and that consequently

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his Fortune would then change. It was very unlucky for Mr. Annesley, that this sort of Logic was so easy, that it was comprehended even by other People, who were not much famed for Penetration; and as he placed all his Hopes in his Father's Death, so they were employed in contriving Schemes for defeating even those distant Expectations.

The Peregrinations of Mr. Annesley in and about Dublin, lasted for about two Years, during which time, he was more taken notice of, and more talked of, ten times, than if he had been still with his Father, and still confidered in his Family as Heir apparent to the Titles and Estates of the noble Family of Annelley. As the Son of a Peer of Ireland, he had been dreffed in a scarlet Cloak, a Hat and Feather, and laced Linnen, all this was but natural, and no body would have wondered at it; but a Lord's Son in the Company of Shoe-blackers, with a ragged Coat, and perhaps without a Shirt, was a Prodigy, fuch a one as all Dublin began to ring of it. It therefore imported, such as had an Interest in defeating Mr. Annesley's Pretensions, to think of some way to get him out of Sight; for they began now to discern their Error, viz. That if they had suffered him to remain at home, or at least in some obscure Town in the Country, they would have been exposed to no danger but what arose from the Family; whereas by treating him

in this manner, they had taken all the Inhabitants in Dublin for Witnesses. This was a great Blot, but the Business was to get over it; and what Expedient so proper as sending the Boy to the West-Indies, vulgarly call'd Kidnapping. The Scheme appeared to be as easy in its Execution, as when executed, it bid fair for being effectual. In Dublin, Lord Altham's Son was known and pitied, but he might be trapanned into one of the Plantations, where the Name of Lord Altham was never heard of; and how a Friendless Boy should get home again, was a thing of which they had no Conception.

It would be a tedious and fatiguing Story, should I trouble your Lordship with all the Practices that followed upon this fine Plot; but if your Lordship should incline to know them, I am at your Service, and ready to enter into the Circumstances of that, as well as the rest. For the present, it will be sufficient to fay that two Attempts were made without Success; but towards the close of the Year 1726, a third proved more fuccessful, and the poor Boy was spirited away to Delawar River, where he was fairly fold to a Planter, after having suffered a thoufand Hardships and Indignities in the Voyage. All this however, could not break the Boy's Spirit, or blot out of his Memory the Thoughts of better Days; he constantly perfifted, during the time he remained in Virginia.

Virginia, in afferting that he was the Son of Lord Altham, and was very affiduous in enquiring News from Ireland, though to very little purpose; for in spight of all these Enquiries, he remained thirteen Years there, in the same low and abject Condition of a Servant, fold for a Term of Years which he was bound to fulfil, and in case he attempted to make his Escape, to serve them over again. In the Year 1727 Lord Altham died, and his Brother assumed his Title. You will easily perceive, that this Event following in fo short a time after the Son and Heir of Lord Altham had been exhibited in fo extraordinary a manner, in the Streets of Dublin, it must be attended with some degree of wonder. Accordingly a general Murmur enfued, and very particular Whifpers there were among the Servants, and Relations of the Family, to which this short Answer was given; That Jemmy Annesley was dead. When, or where, was not faid. To have pretended at that time, that he was a Bastard, would not have answered the purpose, the contrary was generally known; and as there are still a Cloud of particular Persons, who know, and who have deposed the contrary, fo at that time the Multitude was much greater. The Answer then was short, and fignificant. James Annesley, Son and Heir apparent to Arthur Lord Altham, is dead—And therefore——I need

not trouble you with the rest, the Succession was known of Courfe. But give me leave to remark, that this very Answer, from the Mouths of those who gave it, was clearer, and more conclusive Evidence, than a thoufand Testimonies of this Lad's Legitimacy; for it is easy to perceive, that the Conclufion which followed from James Annefley's being dead, inferred his Title if he was living; and therefore the fingle Question, as to the point of Succession, was reduced to this, Whether Jemmy Annesley, who ran about the Streets of Dublin, with the Surname, or Nickname, or whatever else you will please to call it, of My Lord, was living or dead? Thus it clearly appears, that this very Circumstance of turning him out of Doors, and leaving him to the wide World, that is, to his shifts, however intended, was in Reality, the Circumstance most favourable to his Pretensions; and this I take to be a Matter of the greatest Weight, and therefore I have infifted upon it fo often.

While things were thus paffing in Ireland, Mr. Annefley was groaning under the heavy Load of Slavery in Virginia, far from his Native Country, I cannot say far from his Friends, for the Poor are seldom near them be they where they will, and comforting himself with the hopes that his Father would some time or other die, and thereby afford E 2 him

him a Deliverauce. The old Proverb fays very truly, that Man proposes, and God disposes; which, perhaps, was never verified more fignally than in this Instance. The Event, which he expected, fell out without furthering his Liberty in the leaft; Providence referred that to a more feafonable Opportunity. If he had returned fome Years after his Father's Death, the Estate of Lord Altham would scarce have moved any body to have stirred on his Behalf; and things were then fo fituated, that I verily believe his coming home at that time would have done him no manner of Service: We will therefore leave him deploring his Miffortunes, and fighing for Liberty, and fee what Turn another Person's Affairs took in this Season.

The Barony of Altham was not more eafily assumed than quietly enjoyed, Murmurs began to subside, and all but the Consciences of the Guilty had lost the Memory of the Fact; when a new Event produced another remarkable Alteration in the Family. On the 31st of March 1737 died Arthur Earl of Anglesea, one of the greatest Men of his Age, who had distinguished himself by his Eloquence in both Houses of Parliament, and in the Parliaments of both Kingdoms; but much more by his constant Adherence to the true Interest of his Country. The latter Part of his Life indeed he had spent in Retirement.

Retirement, which I take to be the reason why his Death did not appear so great a Loss as it really was. Upon this, Richard Lord Altham, of the Kingdom of Ireland, assumed the Title of Anglesea, to which, if his Brother Arthur left no Issue, he had undoubtedly a Right; and very soon after his Lordship came over hither, and enter'd upon it fully, notwithstanding some Family-Disputes, with which I have nothing to do. Yet after some time, even these were adjusted, and the Sky

appeared quite clear.

But as Calms are frequently followed by Storms; so when the unfortunate Wanderer was in a manner wholly forgotten, he made his Escape, and very fortunately for him came to Jamaica; from whence he was fent home by Admiral Vernon. His Arrival and his Claim made a very great Noise, and was very publickly taken notice of; notwithstanding the Danger that attended the publishing any thing to the Prejudice of a Perfon in fo high Rank. The Earl was not regardless of his Danger; on the contrary, he took all the Advantages that naturally arose from the young Man's setting up this Claim in England, where the People were not acquainted either with his Person or his Misfortunes, and therefore treated him as a bold and impudent Pretender; and, as I have been informed, actually prepared a Petition to a certain August Assembly against Mr.

Mr. Annesley, for presuming to call himself the Son of his Father; though, for certain Reasons, that at this time I shall not men-

tion, it was not presented.

How distressed soever Mr. Annesley might be, and how uncertain soever the Event of his Claim, yet he was far from wanting Support. Curiofity drew some to enquire into his Affair, and upon an Enquiry, there was fo strong an Appearance of Truth found in his Story, that they could not bear the Thoughts of letting him fink for want of Support; notwithstanding the visible Difadvantages his Cause laboured under. thing of this Nature required much Confideration; and in the mean time it was thought proper, that the young Gentleman should pass a part of his Time in the Country. There, again, an unlucky Accident fell out, that seemed to threaten him with even greater Mischiefs than any that had hitherto befallen him. The Place of his Retreat was Egham; a pleasant Village on the Edge of the County of Surrey; where going abroad one Day with a Person, who is Game-keeper to a Reverend and Honourable Gentlemen, Lord of a Manor in that Neighbourhood; a Poacher, in a fudden Struggle, was unluckily killed, for which Mr. Annesley was taken up and indicted at the next Seffions, at the Old Bailey for Murder. The rest of that Affair, and the extraordinary

dinary Circumstances that attended his Trial, are too well known for me to mention; except that the Prosecution was abetted, and the Expence of it defray'd by the Person in the World, who, in common Prudence, should have had least to do with it.

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After Mr. Annesley bad been tried and acquited, he applied himself to the Prosecution of his Claim to the Estate of his Family, and in order to bring the Matter to a clear and legal Iffue; he was refolved to question first, the Right of the present Possessor to the Estates in the County of Meath, in the Kingdom of Ireland; and with this View, he made a Lease of Lands, which were Part and Portion of the faid Estate in that County, to Campbell Craig Gentleman; as Son and Heir apparent to Arthur Lord Altham, and otherwise, as directed by able Lawyers. Upon this Lease, Mr. Campbell Craig ejected Lord Anglesea's Tenants, and was ousted as the Law-Phrase is, by the Earl, upon which he brought his Quo Minus in the Court of Exchequer; where the Issue being made up, the Cause, after various Delays, came on to be tried before the Barons of the Exchequer, upon Friday Nov. 11, 1743, and was continued by Adjournment, to that Day Fortnight; when the Jury, composed of Gentlemen of the best Families, and largest Fortunes, brought in a Verdict for the Plaintiff, by which they determined. termined the Right in the Estate to be with the Lessor of the Plaintiff; that is, in James Annesley Esq; who could have given no Title to Mr. Craig, if he had not been Son and Heir apparent to Arthur Lord Altham, and as such, Heir also to Arthur late Earl of of Anglesea.

Thus I have given your Lordship a short and, I hope, clear Account of this intricate and perplexed Affair, and if there be any thing which you incline to have further explained, you know I am entirely at your Service: Only let me beseech you, in case you put me upon writing a fecond Letter to you upon this Subject, to give me a little more time, that I may have leifure to put my Thoughts into better Order; for though Truth may, generally speaking, be seen by its own Light, yet it is better feen and appears with more Advantage, when placed in a proper Position. At present, I have nothing more to add, but that I ask pardon for the Haste with which this is written, and am,

With profound Respect and Esteem

December

Your Lordship's

24,1743.

Most dutiful bumble Servant.